

### What is the 2040 Saint Paul Comprehensive Plan?

- The City's overarching policy for physical development
- Approved by the City Council in June 2019
  - Currently under Metropolitan Council review
  - Due for final City adoption in Q1 2020



# Saint Paul Comprehensive Plan 2040

#### **PLAN CHAPTERS**

- Land Use
- **Transportation**
- Parks, Recreation and Open Space
- Housing
- Water Resources Management
- Heritage and Cultural Preservation
- Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area

#### **EMBEDDED ISSUES**

- Racial and social equity
- Aging in community
- Economic development
- Community health
- Resiliency
- Urban design



# Why was the 2040 Comp Plan created?

- Every 10 years, Saint Paul is required by State statute, and directed by the Metropolitan Council, to update its Comprehensive Plan.
- Regional goals:
  - Accommodate projected growth from 2014 to 2040:
    - 12% increase in population
    - 19% increase in households
    - 23% increase in employment
  - Use regional systems efficiently
- It's an opportunity to check in with Saint Paul citizens to ask: How do we want Saint Paul to look and work in the future?



# How was the 2040 Comp Plan created?

Process overseen by the Saint Paul Planning Commission:

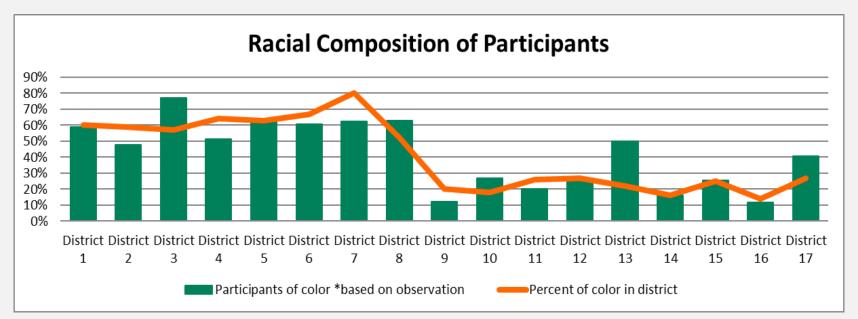
- 2016: Community engagement push to define priorities
- 2017: Plan drafting
- 2018/19: Formal public hearings and review



# Community Engagement 2016-2018

- √2300+ people
- √70+ events

- ✓ Good representation across the city
- ✓ Age, race diversity reflective of citywide demographics



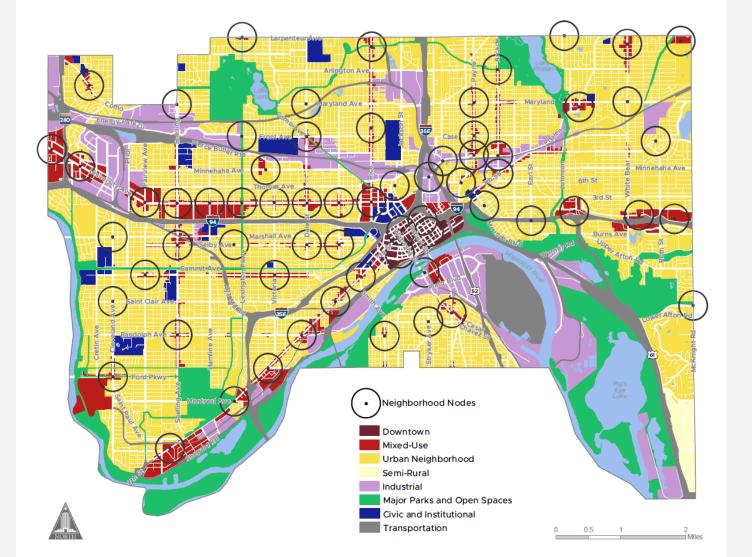


### How is the Comprehensive Plan used at Hillcrest?

- The Hillcrest Master Plan must be consistent with the 2040. Comprehensive Plan.
- Working towards that aim, a staff technical team will distill Comp Plan policy relevant to Hillcrest and provide to the consultant team for use in creating draft concepts.
  - To be reviewed by CAC in December or January, before concept creation begins



# Neighborhood Nodes





# Land Use Chapter Highlights

- Policy LU-29: Focus growth at Neighborhood Nodes using the following principles:
  - Increase density toward the center of the node and transition in scale to surrounding land uses.
  - Prioritize pedestrian-friendly urban design and infrastructure that emphasizes pedestrian safety.
  - Cluster neighborhood amenities to create a vibrant critical mass.
  - Improve access to jobs by prioritizing development with high job density.



# Land Use Chapter Highlights

- Policy LU-30: Invest in Neig. Nodes to achieve development that enables people to meet their daily needs within walking distance and improves equitable access to amenities, retail and services.
- Policy LU-31: Establish or enhance open space close to Neighborhood Nodes, such as public parks, publicly-accessible private open spaces and school playgrounds.
- Policy LU-32: Promote amenities that support those who live and work in Neig. Nodes, including frequent transit service, vibrant business districts, a range of housing choices, and neighborhoodscale civic and institutional uses (e.g. schools, libraries, rec facil.)

# Transportation Chapter

- Policy T-3: Design rights-of-way per the following modal hierarchy:
  - Pedestrians, with a focus on safety
  - Bicyclists, with a focus on safety
  - Transit
  - Other vehicles



# Relationship to Other Plans

- District 2 Plan Summary is still in effect:
  - Calls for connections to/from Furness Parkway
- Bicycle Plan still in effect
- Ramsey County still controls County roads
- Maplewood plans still direct what happens in Maplewood



